

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

tain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Peedee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point known as Savage Landing, South Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3380.]

[Public, No. 265.]

CHAP. 343.—An Act To grant the consent of Congress to the Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Texas Pacific Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Cumberland River, in the county of Pulaski, State of Kentucky, near the town of Burnside.

Cumberland River.
Cincinnati, New
Orleans, and Texas
Pacific Railway Com-
pany may bridge,
Burnside, Ky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the Cincinnati Southern Railway, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and the approaches thereto, across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the county of Pulaski, in the State of Kentucky, near the town of Burnside, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March 23, 1906.

Construction.
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Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3420.]

[Public, No. 266.]

CHAP. 344.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, of a line of railroad across the southwesterly portion of the Fort Logan Military Reservation in the State of Colorado

Fort Logan Military
Reservation, Colo.
Right of way across,
granted Denver and
Rio Grande Western
Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, its successors and assigns, a permit to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of railroad across the southwesterly portion of the Fort Logan Military Reservation in the State of Colorado upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.

[S. 3434.]

[Public, No. 267.]

CHAP. 345.—An Act For the protection of the northern Pacific halibut fishery.

Northern Pacific Hal-
ibut Act.

Title of Act.

Terms defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the Northern Pacific Halibut Act.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF TERMS.—For the purposes of this Act "close season" shall mean the period from the 16th day of

November in any year to the 15th day of February in the next following year, both days inclusive, or any other close season hereafter fixed by agreement between the United States and Canada; "territorial waters of the United States" shall mean the waters contiguous to the western coast of the United States and the waters contiguous to the coast of Alaska; "territorial waters of Canada" shall mean the waters contiguous to the western coast of Canada, and "prohibited waters" shall mean the territorial waters of the United States, the territorial waters of Canada, and the high seas, including Bering Sea, extending westerly from the limits of the territorial waters of the United States and of Canada.

SEC. 3. FISHING UNLAWFUL, WHEN.—It shall be unlawful for any person to fish for, or catch, or attempt to catch, any halibut (hippoglossus) at any time during the close season in the Territorial waters of the United States, or for any national or inhabitant of the United States to fish for, or catch, or attempt to catch, any halibut at any time during the close season in prohibited waters. The unintentional catching of halibut, when legally fishing for other species of fish, shall not constitute a violation of this Act if such halibut shall be used for food by the crew of the vessel catching the same, or be landed and immediately delivered to any authorized official of the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce of the United States or the fishing authorities of the Dominion of Canada. The halibut delivered to any official of the United States pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be sold by the Department of Commerce to the highest bidder for cash and the proceeds therefrom, exclusive of necessary expenses in connection therewith, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Fishing, etc., for, during closed season, unlawful.
In prohibited waters.

Unintentional catching, not a violation, if used for food.

Or delivered to fishery official.

Sale by official in United States.

SEC. 4. UNLAWFUL PORT USE; DEPARTURES.—No person, firm, or corporation shall use any port of or place in the United States to furnish, prepare, or outfit any vessel, boat, or other craft intended to be used in violation of this Act, nor shall any person permit, or cause to be permitted, any vessel, boat, or other craft intended to be used in violation of this Act to depart from any port of or place in the United States.

Use of port to outfit, etc., vessel to be used in violation, unlawful.

SEC. 5. UNLAWFUL PORT ENTRY; POSSESSION.—It shall be unlawful for any vessel, boat, or other craft having on board any halibut caught contrary to the provisions of this Act to enter any port or place in the United States, or for any vessel, boat, or other craft to enter any such port or place while upon or in the prosecution of any voyage during which the vessel, boat, or other craft fished or was used in fishing for halibut in prohibited waters in the close season. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to have in his possession any halibut unlawfully caught under the provisions of this Act.

Entry of vessel with catch contrary to Act, unlawful.

Possessing halibut so caught, unlawful.

SEC. 6. PENALTY.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Punishment for violations.

SEC. 7. PATROLS; SEARCHES.—The President shall cause a patrol of naval or other public vessels designated by him to be maintained in such places and waters as to him shall seem expedient for enforcing this Act, and any officer of any vessel engaged in such service, and any other officers designated by the President, may search any vessel, boat, or other craft in the territorial waters of the United States and any vessel, boat, or other craft of the United States on the high seas when suspected of having violated or being about to violate the provisions of this Act.

Patrol of vessels for enforcement.

Searches of vessels.

SEC. 8. CANADIAN VESSELS AND NATIONALS.—Every national or inhabitant and every vessel of Canada found violating this Act shall be delivered as soon as practicable to an authorized official of

Canadian vessels and nationals.
Delivery to Canadian authorities, if found violating this Act.

Canada at the nearest point to the place of seizure or elsewhere as the officials of the United States seizing the same and the authorized officials of Canada may agree upon, and the witnesses and proof necessary to the prosecution of said persons and vessels of Canada shall be furnished with reasonable promptitude to the authorities of Canada having jurisdiction thereof.

Seizure, forfeiture, etc., of vessels employed in violations.

SEC. 9. SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE.—Every vessel, boat, or craft employed in any manner in violating this Act shall be seized by any collector, surveyor, inspector, officer of a revenue cutter, or person specified in section 7 hereof, and except as provided in section 8 hereof, every such vessel, boat, or craft, including its tackle, apparel, furniture, cargo, and stores, shall be forfeited to the United States by proper proceedings in any court of the United States in Alaska, California, Oregon, or Washington.

Fisheries Commission exempt when in scientific investigations.

SEC. 10. FISHERIES COMMISSION EXEMPTION.—None of the inhibitions contained in this Act shall apply to the International Fisheries Commission when engaged in any scientific investigation.

International Fisheries Commission. Authorized amount for expenses.

SEC. 11. APPROPRIATION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$15,000 for the fiscal year 1925 for the salaries and expenses of the International Fisheries Commission.

Duration. Post, pp. 1024, 1941.

SEC. 12. DURATION OF ACT.—This Act shall take effect immediately and continue in force until the termination of the convention concluded by the United States and Great Britain on March 2, 1924, for the protection of the halibut fishery of the northern Pacific Ocean.

Approved, June 7, 1924.

June 7, 1924.
[H. R. 4088.]
[Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 346.—An Act To establish the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge.

Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as "The Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act."

Lands to be acquired. Location.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to acquire by purchase, gift, or lease, such areas of land, or of land and water, situated between Rock Island, Illinois, and Wabasha, Minnesota, on either side of or upon islands in the Mississippi River which are subject to overflow by such river and which are not used for agricultural purposes, as he determines suitable for the purposes of this Act.

Area made part of refuge.

SEC. 3. Any such area, when acquired in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall become a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "refuge"). The refuge shall be established and maintained (a) as a refuge and breeding place for migratory birds included in the terms of the convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and (b) to such extent as the Secretary of Agriculture may by regulations prescribe, as a refuge and breeding place for other wild birds, game animals, fur-bearing animals, and for the conservation of wild flowers and aquatic plants, and (c) to such extent as the Secretary of Commerce may by regulations prescribe as a refuge and breeding place for fish and other aquatic animal life.

Purposes.

For migratory birds. Vol. 39, p. 1702.

Other wild birds, game animals, flowers, etc.

Assent of legislatures.

SEC. 4. (a) No such area shall be acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture until the legislature of each State in which is situated any part of the areas to be acquired under this Act has consented to the acquisition of such part by the United States for the purposes